Please use this form to document your comments and return completed comment forms by the end of the day NOVMBER 27, 2013 to Gina Ford (gina.ford@wildlife.ca.gov)

Please number your comments in the first column and indicate the page, line, chapter, and regional report title that references the comment's location. To be of the greatest value to the review process, please make your comments as specific as possible. E.g., rather than stating that more current information is available regarding a topic, provide the additional information (or indicate where it may be acquired); rather than indicating that you disagree with a statement, indicate why you disagree with the statement and recommend alternative text for the statement. Please focus comments on content and refrain from making

CDFW Comment Form

Docun Public Review Draft: California Water Plan Update 2013 - Volume3

Name: Jane Arnold

mmen	Page #	Line #	Chapter #	Comment
	2	7	14	The Water Plan must include a discussion of the oversight for water supply and where new regulations could benefit protecting the supply and aquatic resources. CDFW recommends including a discussion of the regulatory oversight of the SWRCB for riparian and other water rights as it pertains to water supply. CDFW also recommends the Plan include a discussion of the SWRCB adopting subterranean stream maps so that the existing sources are well-known to the agencies and the public for the benefit of protecting the water supply from overextraction. CDFW also recommends that groundwater be regulated in California to protect the source while benefit the users long-terms from too many users. California is one of only two states that does not regulate percolating groundwater while it does not protect alluvial groundwater to is fullest extent. Groundwater, whether in alluvium or fractured rock, is vulnerable to overextraction resulting in lasting impacts to aquifers and fish and wildlife resources. CDFW believes with mapping of alluvial groundwater supplies and new regulation of fractured rock groundwater, the State can ensure better protection of these water sources so that they may be used without overextraction and impacts to fish and wildlife resources.
	4			The Water Plan does not discuss the importance of small storage projects for domestic and agricultural use that can benefit people during low-flow periods by providing a secure water supply and protecting fish and wildlife resources. These types of small storage projects are frequently required as permit conditions to protect listed salmonids and amphibians and other species of special concern in California. California has a rural population that often must rely on local springs and streams. So, without water storage for individual farms, ranches, and homesteads the water supply is not secure. Within a watershed such as the Russian River, small diversions for agricultural use or homesteads often have a cumulative effect of reducing stream flows to levels where salmonids and other aquatic resources are vulnerable to predation, stranding, dewatering, or other forms of take. CDFW recommends the Water Plan include small storage projects for individual residents, farms, and ranches as an important regional strategy for water supply that also protects California's natural resources.